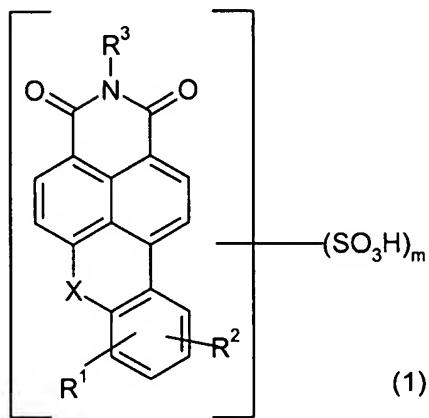


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1)



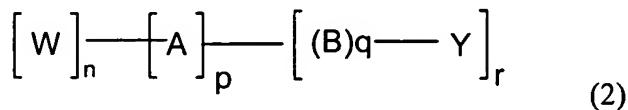
where

R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl- or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy-,

X is an oxygen or sulfur atom or a CO group,

m is a number from 1-3 and

R³ is a radical of the general formula (2)



where

W is a bivalent bridge member,

A is a bivalent mono- or dinuclear substituted or unsubstituted aromatic radical

B is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene- or -NR<sup>41</sup>-, wherein R<sup>41</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a lower optionally substituted alkyl radical,

Y is a reactor group

n, p, q are 0 or 1, and

r is 1 or 2.

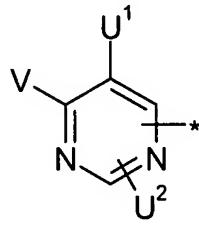
2. (currently amended) An aqueous textile inkjet printing ink including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1) as per claim 1, wherein in the formula (2)

W is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene,

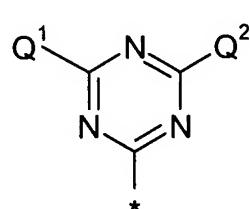
B is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene- or -NR<sup>41</sup>-, wherein R<sup>41</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a lower optionally substituted alkyl radical,

A is an unsubstituted or substituted phenylene, naphthylene or diphenylene radical, and

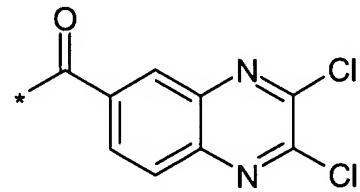
Y is a reactor group of the general formula (a) to (d)



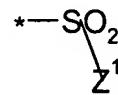
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

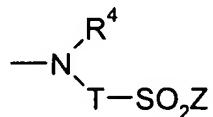
where

V is fluorine or chlorine;

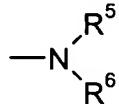
U¹, U², U¹ and U² are independently fluorine, chlorine or hydrogen;

and

$Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^1$  and  $Q^2$  are independently chlorine, fluorine, cyanamido, hydroxyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkoxy, phenoxy, sulfophenoxy, mercapto, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylmercapto, pyridino, carboxypyridino, carbamoylpyridino or a group of the general formula (7) or (8)



(7)



(8)

where

$R^4$  is hydrogen or ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl, sulfo-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, sulfur, halogen, carboxyl, acetamido, acetamido or ureido;

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently have one of the meanings of  $R^4$  or combine to form a cyclic ring system of the formula  $-(CH_2)_j-$ , wherein  $j$  is 4 or 5, or alternatively  $-(CH_2)_2\text{E}-(CH_2)_2-$ , wherein  $E$  is oxygen, sulfur, sulfonyl,  $-NR^7$  where  $R^7 = (C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl;

$T$  is phenylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, such as ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, carboxyl, sulfur, chlorine, bromine, or is ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkylenearylene or ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkylene, which may be is optionally interrupted by oxygen, sulfur, sulfonyl, amino, carbonyl, carboxamido, or is phenylene-CONH-phenylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, hydroxyl, sulfur, carboxyl, amido, ureido or halogen, or is naphthylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two sulfur groups; and

$Z^1$  and  $Z$  denotes  $-CH=CH_2$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2Z^2$  or hydroxyl,

where

$Z^2$  is hydroxyl or an alkali-detachable group.

3. (Currently amended) An aqueous textile inkjet printing ink including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1) as per claim 1 ~~claim 1 or 2~~, wherein in the formula (2)

n and p are 0

n and p are 0 and

Y is a group of the general formula (d).

4. (Currently amended) An aqueous textile inkjet printing ink including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1) as per claim 1 ~~at least one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein in the formula (2)

n is 0

n is 0,

A is a substituted phenylene-~~radical~~radical and

Y is a group of the general formula (a) to (c).

5. (Currently amended) An aqueous textile inkjet printing ink including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1) as per ~~at least one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein in the formula (2)

n is 0

n is 0,

A is sulfophenylene sulfophenylene and

Y is a group of the general formula (d).

6. (Currently amended) An aqueous textile inkjet printing ink including a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the general formula (1) as per ~~at least one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1,

wherein in the formula (2)

n is 0

p is 1

m is 2

X is oxygen

R<sup>1</sup> is methoxy or hydrogen

n is 0,

p is 1,

m is 2,

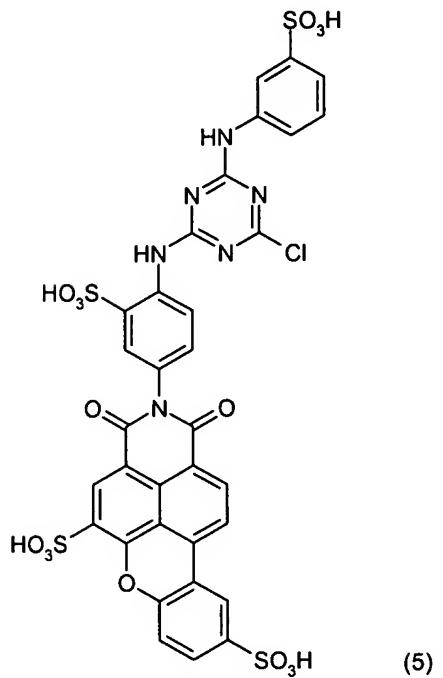
X is oxygen,

R<sup>1</sup> is methoxy or hydrogen,

A is phenylene and

Y is a group of the general formula (d).

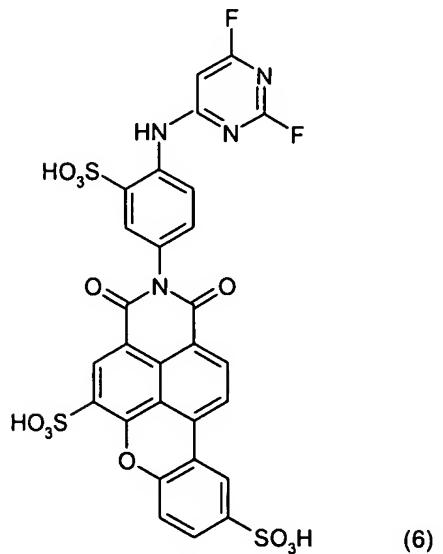
7. (Currently amended) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks wherein which comprises a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the formula (5)



(5)

is included.

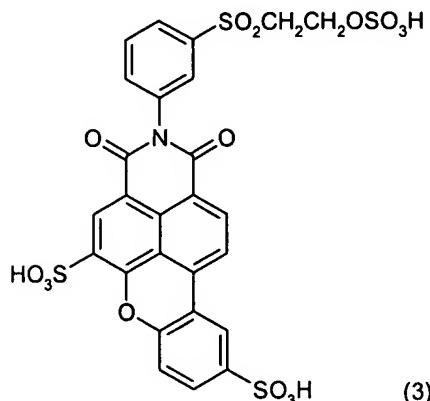
8. (Currently amended) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks wherein which comprises a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the formula (6)



(6)

— is included.

9. (Currently amended) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks which comprises wherein a reactive fluorescent xanthene dye of the formula (3)



is included.

10. (Original) Aqueous printing inks as per claim 1 for textile printing by the inkjet process which include one or more reactive dyes of the general formula (1) in amounts from 0.01% by weight to 40% by weight based on the total weight of the inks.

11. (Currently amended) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks as per claim 1 at least one of claims 1-9 which include 1% to 40% of organic solvents based on the total weight of the ink.

12. (Currently amended) A process for printing textile fiber materials by the inkjet process, which comprises utilizing a printing the printing ink as per claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 10.

13. (New) The printing ink as claimed in claim 2, wherein T is phenylene, which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, carboxyl, sulfur, chlorine and bromine.

14. (New) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks as per claim 7 which further comprises 1% to 40% of organic solvents based on the total weight of the ink.

15. (New) A process for printing textile fiber materials by the inkjet process, which

comprises utilizing the printing ink as per claim 7.

16. (New) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks as per claim 8 which further comprises 1% to 40% of organic solvents based on the total weight of the ink.

17. (New) A process for printing textile fiber materials by the inkjet process, which comprises utilizing the printing ink as per claim 8.

18. (New) Aqueous textile inkjet printing inks as per claim 9 which further comprises 1% to 40% of organic solvents based on the total weight of the ink.

19. (New) A process for printing textile fiber materials by the inkjet process, which comprises utilizing the printing ink as per claim 9.